

L U B

rition to the whole instrument, and descending in respect of  
 its several parts.  
*Lo'WLAND. n. f.* [*low and land.*] The country that is low in  
 respect of neighbouring hills; the marsh.  
 What a devil's he?  
 His errand was to draw the *lowland* damps,  
 And noisome vapours, from the foggy fens,  
 Then breathe the baleful stench with all his force. *Dryd.*  
 No nat'ral caufe the found from brooks or bogs,  
 Or marly *lowlands*, to produce the fogs. *Dryden.*  
*Lo'WLY. adv.* [*from lowly.*]  
 1. Humbly; without pride.  
 2. Meantly; without dignity.  
*Lo'WLINESS. n. f.* [*from lowly.*]  
 1. Humility; freedom from pride.  
*Lowliness* is young ambition's ladder,  
 Whereto the climber upward turns his face. *Shakspeare.*  
 The king-becoming graces,  
 As justice, verity, temperance, flableness,  
 Bounty, perforce, mercy, *lowliness*,  
 Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude;  
 I have no relish of them. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*  
 Eve,  
 With *lowliness* majestic, from her feat,  
 And grace, that won who faw to with her flay,  
 Rose. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. viii.*  
 If with a true Christian *lowliness* of heart, and a devout  
 fervency of soul, we perform them, we shall find, that they  
 will turn to a greater account to us, than all the warlike pre-  
 parations in which we trull. *Asterbury's Sermons.*  
 2. Meanness; want of dignity; abject deffection.  
 They continued in that *lowliness* until the time that the di-  
 vision between the two houses of Lancaster and York arose.  
*Spenser's State of Ireland.*  
 The *lowliness* of my fortune has not yet brought me to  
 flatter vice; and it is my duty to give testimony to virtue.  
*Dryden's Preface to Aurengzebe.*  
*Lo'WLY. adj.* [*from low.*]  
 1. Humble; meek; mild.  
 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am  
 meek and *lowly* in heart. *Mat. xi. 29.*  
 He did bend to us a little, and put his arms abroad: 'twas  
 of our parts saluted him in a very *lowly* and submissive man-  
 ner, as looking that from him we should receive sentence of  
 life or death. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
 With cries they fill'd the holy fane;  
 Then thus with *lowly* voice Ilioneus began. *Dryden.*  
 The heavens are not pure in his sight, and he charges even  
 his angels with folly; with how *lowly* a reverence must we  
 bow down our souls before so excellent a being, and adore a  
 nature so fully superior to our own. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 2. Mean; wanting dignity; not great.  
 For from the natal hour distinctive names,  
 One common right the great and *lowly* claims. *Pope.*  
 Not lofty; not sublime.  
 For all who read, and reading not disdain,  
 These rural poems, and their *lowly* strain,  
 The name of Varus of inferi'd shall see. *Dryd. Silenus.*  
*Lo'WLY. adv.* [*from low.*]  
 Not highly; meanly; without grandeur; without dignity.  
 I will shew myself highly fed, and *lowly* taught; I know  
 my business is but to the court. *Shakspeare.*  
 'Tis better to be *lowly* born,  
 And range with humble livers in content,  
 Than to be perk'd up in a gliftring grief,  
 And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakspeare, Henry VIII.*  
 Humbly; meekly; modestly.  
 Heav'n is for thee too high  
 To know what paffes there; be *lowly* wife:  
 Think only what concerns thee, and thy being. *Milton.*  
 Another crowd  
 Prefer'd the same request, and *lowly* bow'd. *Pope.*  
*Lo'W, n. f.* [*liut, Irish; loen, Dutch, a stupid drone.*] A  
 fcounder; a rafcal.  
 King Stephen was a worthy peer,  
 His breeches cou't him but a crown,  
 He thought them fixpence all too dear,  
 And therefore call'd the taylor *loen*. *Shakspeare.*  
*Lo'WNESS. n. f.* [*from low.*]  
 Abfence of height; fmall diftance from the ground.  
 They know  
 By th' height, the *lowness*, or the mean, if dearth,  
 Or foizou follow. *Shakspeare, Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 The *lowness* of the bough where the fruit cometh, maketh  
 the fruit greater, and to ripen better; for you shall even fee,  
 on apricots upon a wall, the greatest fruits towards the bot-  
 tom. *Bacon's Nat. Hift. N° 432.*  
 In our Gothic cathedrals, the narrowness of the arch  
 makes it rife in height, the *lowness* often opens it in breadth.  
*Addifon's Remarks on Italy.*  
 Meanness of condition, whether mental or external.  
 Nothing could have fubdu'd nature  
 To fuch a *lowness*, but his unkind daughter. *Shakspeare.*  
 Now

Now I must

To the young man feed humble treaties,  
And palter in the shift of *lowness*. *Shakespeare.*

3. Want of rank; want of dignity.  
The name of servants has been reckoned to imply  
a certain meanness of mind, as well as *lowness* of condition. *South's Sermons.*

4. Want of sublimity; contrary to loftiness.  
A transcendent height, as *lowness* me,  
Makes her not free, or not how. *Donne.*  
His style is accommodated to his subject, either high or  
low; if his fault be too much *lowness*, that of Perius is the  
hardness of his metaphors. *Dryden.*

5. Submissiveness.  
The people were in such *lowness* of obedience as subjects  
were like to yield, who had lived almost four-and-twenty  
years under to pollicick a king as his father. *Bacon.*

6. Depression; dejection.  
Hence proceeded that poverty and *lowness* of spirit to which  
a kingdom may be subject, as well as a particular person. *Swift.*

**L'OWTHOUGHTED.** *adj.* [*low* and *thought*.] Having the thoughts  
with-held from sublime or heavenly meditations; mean of  
sentiment; narrow mindedness.  
Above the smock and stir of this dim spot,  
Which keep call earth, and with *lowthoughted* care,  
Strive to men up a frail and feverish being *Milton.*  
O grace serene! Oh virtue heav'nly fair!  
Divine oblation of *lowthoughted* care!  
Fresh blooming hope, gay daughter of the sky,  
And faith our early immortality! *Pope.*

**L'OWSPIRITED.** *adj.* [*low* and *spirit*.] Dejected; depressed; not  
lively; not vivacious; not spiritedly.  
Severity carried to the highest pitch breaks the mind; and  
then, in the place of a disorderly young fellow, you have a  
*lowspirited* moped creature. *Locke.*

**L'OXODROMICK.** *n. f.* [*λεξις* and *δρόμος*; *lexodromus*, Lat.]  
*Lexodromick* is the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb,  
which always makes an equal angle with every meridian;  
that is, when you fall neither directly under the equator, nor  
under one and the same meridian, but across them: hence  
the table of rhumbs, or the transverse tables of miles, with  
the table of longitudes and latitudes, by which the sailor may  
practically find his course, distance, latitude, or longitude,  
is called *lexodromick*. *Harris.*

**LOYAL.** *adj.* [*loyal*, Fr.]

1. Obedient; true to the prince.  
Of Gloster's treachery,  
And of the loyal service of his son,  
When I inform'd him, then he call'd me foe. *Shakespeare.*  
The regard of duty in that most *loyal* nation overcame all  
other difficulties. *Kneller.*  
*Loyal* subjects often seize their prince,  
Yet mean his sacred person not the least offence. *Dryden.*

2. Faithful in love; true to a lady, or lover.  
Hail wedded love! by thee  
Founded in reason *loyal*, just, and pure.  
There Laodamia with Evadne moves,  
Unhappy both! but *loyal* in their loves. *Dryden's Am.*

**LOYALIST.** *n. f.* [*from loyal*.] One who professes uncommon  
adherence to his king.  
The cedar, by the infigation of the *loyalists*, fell out with  
the homians. *Harold's Vocal Forest.*

**LOYALTY.** *adv.* [*from loyal*.] With fidelity; with true adhe-  
rence to a king.  
The circling year I wait, with ampler rores,  
And sifter pomp, to hail my native shores;  
Then by my realms due homage would be paid,  
For wealthy kings are *loyalty* obey'd. *Pope's Odyssey.*

**LOYALTY.** *n. f.* [*loialité*, French.]

1. Firm and faithful adherence to a prince.  
Though *loyalty*, well held, to fools does make  
Our faith meer folly; yet he that can endure  
To follow with allegiance a fall'n lord,  
Does conquer him that did his master conquer. *Shakespeare.*  
To thy shalt thou behold a subject die  
For truth, for duty, and for *loyalty*. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*  
Commitments flaw'd the heart  
Of all their *loyalties*. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*  
He had never had any veneration for the court, but only  
such *loyalty* to the king as the law required. *Clarendon.*  
Abdiel faithful found  
Unshaken, uneduc'd, untir'dly,  
His *loyalty* he kept. *Milton.*

2. Fidelity to a lady, or lover.

**LOZENGE.** *n. f.* [*lozange*, French.] Of unknown etymology.

1. A rhomb.  
The best builders resolve upon rectangular squares, as a  
mean between too few and too many angles; and through  
the equal inclination of the sides, they are stronger than the  
rhomb or *lozenge*. *Watson's Architecture.*

2. *Lozenge* is a form of a medicine made into small pieces,